

Remarks at the White House Easter Egg Roll

April 4, 1994

The President. Good morning.

Audience members. Good morning.

The President. I am so glad to see all of you here. I woke up before dawn this morning, and when I got out just at dawn I already saw the Easter Bunnies out here walking around, plotting their strategies for the day and getting ready.

I want to thank everyone who has worked so hard on this, and all the people who helped to sponsor it. But mostly, I just want to welcome all the boys and girls here, all the families here, and to thank all of you for being a part of this wonderful American tradition. I hope you have a terrific time today. I assure you that we're having a terrific time having you here. And I think we ought to start. Are you ready to start?

Audience members. Yes!

The President. Now we've got to get everybody lined up. Line them up for the first roll. Now everybody, let me just say, everybody who is here, all the children who are here, not every adult, all the children who are here will get a souvenir egg. Okay? And some of them were signed not just by the First Lady and me, some were signed by Socks. They're more valuable.

Are we ready?

Audience members. Yes!

The President. All right, when I blow the whistle, we're all going to start. Okay? So when I blow the whistle, all of you cheer the kids on who are over there in the roll. Have we got a deal?

Audience members. Yes!

The President. All right, let's go. One, two, three, go!

NOTE: The President spoke at 9:45 a.m. on the South Lawn at the White House. He was introduced by Hillary Clinton.

Exchange With Reporters in Cleveland, Ohio

April 4, 1994

Bosnia

Q. Do the Serbs have a green light in—

The President. I don't think they have a green light. We're looking at what our options are there. But it really depends upon in part what the U.N. mission wants to do there. We are committed to provide air support to troops if they go in. And whether we can recreate the conditions of Sarajevo anywhere else depends in part on the facts of each specific case.

I would discourage any of them for doing anything just for negotiating purposes. They ought to go ahead and negotiate a peace and get it over with, is what I hope they will. It's not going to change their options—

NOTE: The exchange began at approximately 1 p.m. at Jacobs Field. A tape was not available for verification of the content of this exchange.

Proclamation 6662—Transfer of Functions of the ACTION Agency to the Corporation for National and Community Service

April 4, 1994

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

On September 21, 1993, I had the honor of signing into law the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, which created the Corporation for National and Community Service. The Corporation was designed to involve Americans of all ages and backgrounds in community projects to address many of our Nation's most important needs—from educating our children to ensuring public safety to protecting our environment. It was chartered to foster civic responsibility, strengthening the ties that bind us together as a people, while providing educational opportunity for those who make the commitment to serve.

In the few short months since the Corporation's establishment, enormous progress has been made toward the achievement of these invaluable goals. Final regulations have been published governing the Corporation's new grant programs, grant application packages have been developed, and a national recruitment effort has begun. As a result of intensive outreach efforts, most states have

already established State Commissions on National and Community Service, and many local programs, national nonprofit organizations, institutions of higher education, and Federal agencies are eager to participate. Grant competitions have begun for a summer program that will focus on our Nation's public safety concerns, and all community service grant competitions will be completed by this summer. Finally, the Corporation has established the National Civilian Community Corps, which will take advantage of closed and down-sized military bases to launch environmental clean-up and preservation efforts.

The ACTION Agency, provided for by the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, has worked closely with the Corporation, sharing its many years of experience in engaging Americans in service to their communities. Because the Corporation's initiatives and those programs operated by the ACTION Agency involve similar goals, the National and Community Service Trust Act calls for the merger of ACTION with the Corporation no later than March 22, 1995. To build upon the tremendous accomplishments already achieved by the Corporation, and to facilitate the further development of community service programs across the country, I am pleased to order that the functions of the Director of the ACTION Agency be transferred to the Corporation for National and Community Service.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including but not limited to sections 203(c)(2) and (d)(1)(B) of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, proclaim that all functions of the Director of the ACTION Agency are hereby transferred to the Corporation for National and Community Service, effective April 4, 1994.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighteenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:01 a.m., April 5, 1994]

NOTE: This proclamation was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on April 5, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on April 6.

Remarks in a Health Care Roundtable and an Exchange With Reporters in Troy, North Carolina
April 5, 1994

The President. We just completed kind of a brief tour of the hospital, and I met some of the nurses and patients and people who work here. We talked a little bit about the physician shortage in this county; a little about the problems with delivery of babies and the high rate of teen pregnancies, low-birth-weight babies, relatively low number of prenatal visits. We talked about some of the reimbursement problems of Medicare and Medicaid and the problem that this hospital has at the emergency room because they take everybody whether they have insurance or not. And I think that's a fair summary—and I met the wonderful, dedicated people. So why don't you lead off.

Hal Scott. Thank you, sir. I want to let Mr. Bernstein give us an overview of Montgomery County medicine and how it relates to the rural problems overall.

The President. I think it would help for the press that are here, just the first time you speak if you would say your name and why you're here.

[At this point, Jim Bernstein, director, North Carolina Office of Rural Health, and president-elect, National Rural Health Association, discussed rural health care problems, the development of a community corporation within Montgomery County to provide rural health care, and stressed the importance of reform which addresses the urban-rural discrepancy in health care.]

The President. Thank you very much. I also think—I was reminded on the tour that North Carolina actually has a program to provide subsidies for the malpractice premiums of practitioners who deliver babies and do things in rural areas that they normally wouldn't do in urban areas. Is that right?